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## FREE ART

TO the satisfaction of all thinking people who regard Art as something more than a commodity, and especially to those who believe that objects of art are destined to play an important part in the education of the people of the country, the Administration's tariff bill which has been in debate during the summer, and which became a law on October 4th, provides for the free entry of objects of art as shown in the following quotation from the act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes."

"That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs shall, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), be exempt from duty:

"652. Original paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches in pen and ink or pencil and water colors, artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and woodcuts unbound, original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same; but the terms 'sculpture' and 'statuary' as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether in round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terracotta, ivory, wood, or metal, or whether cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from the solid block or mass of marble, stone or alabaster, or from metal, or cast in bronze or other metal or substance, or from wax or plaster, made as the professional productions of sculptors only; and the words 'painting' and 'sculpture' and 'statuary' as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any articles of utility, nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process; and the words 'etchings,' 'engravings,' and 'woodcuts' as used in this paragraph shall be understood

to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photochemical or other mechanical processes.

"653. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where application therefor shall be made.

"654. Works of art; collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures; photographs; works in terracotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain; antiquities, and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation, for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bond shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision; and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the priv-

ileges of this and the preceding paragraph shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

"655. Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows, imported to be used in houses of worship, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

"656. Works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terracotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation; but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

#### PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION

THE following statement concerning the status of the work of the Department of Fine Arts at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco in 1915, is taken from a letter received from the Chief of the Department, John E. D. Trask. Mr. Trask is of the opinion that not only will the Fine Arts Department present to the public as important an international collection of painting and sculpture as has ever been seen in America, but that a standard even higher than that of Chicago or St. Louis will be established and maintained, and that the artistic impulse

in the far West which will be the outgrowth of this Exposition will be more helpful and far-reaching than that which emanated from the Centennial Exposition in 1876, or from the Chicago World's Fair.

The work of this Department has so far progressed favorably. The contract for the construction of the Fine Arts Building has been let, and the building will be completed many months before the opening date of the Exposition.

The Fine Arts Palace will be somewhat semicircular in shape, fronted by an octagonal entrance rotunda surmounted by a dome one hundred and sixty feet high. The only mural decorations in the building will be in the entrance rotunda, for which Mr. Robert Reid is painting eight large decorative panels.

The building which, in general terms, may be described as being of Greek style at the beginning of the Roman period, will be situated upon the shores of an inland lagoon, and between the lagoon and the building, along the entire front, will be a broad plaza or esplanade upon which will be installed monumental sculpture, the happy climate of San Francisco making such outdoor installation possible. Important sculpture may thus be shown in surroundings somewhat similar to the surroundings for which the works were originally designed. The entire area of the building will be about 127,000 square feet, of which approximately one half will be devoted to the United States Section.

The gallery plans for the interior of the building will not be made public until after consultation between the Department and the various foreign Commissioners for the Fine Arts, in order that the greatest possible latitude may be given to participating foreign nations in the installation of their works. In the Fine Arts Building, therefore, each foreign section will have installation characteristic of its nationality and not installation arbitrarily decided upon by the Fine Arts Department or the architectural staff of the Exposition.

In the United States Section, which will include, in addition to the contemporary works of sculpture and pictures in the various media, a Historical American